

A Method For Evaluating The Ability Of A Compound To
Inhibit Neurotoxicity

5 Abstract of the Disclosure

10 This invention provides a method for evaluating the
ability of a compound to inhibit neurotoxicity which
comprises (a) contacting a cell which expresses a receptor
for advanced glycation end product protein and a mutant
presenilin-2 protein in a cell culture and the compound;
15 (b) determining the level of cell death in the cell
culture; and (c) comparing the level of cell death
determined in step (b) with the amount determined in the
absence of the compound so as to evaluate the ability of
the compound to inhibit neurotoxicity.

20 The invention also provides a method for evaluating the
ability of a compound to inhibit binding of an amyloid- β
peptide to a receptor for advanced glycation end product
which comprises (a) contacting a cell which expresses a
mutant presenilin-2 protein and a receptor for advanced
glycation end product protein with amyloid- β protein and
the compound; (b) determining the amount of amyloid- β
25 peptide bound to the cell; (c) comparing the amount of
bound amyloid- β peptide determined in step (b) with the
amount determined in the absence of the compound so as to
evaluate the ability of the compound to inhibit binding of
the amyloid- β peptide to the receptor for advanced
30 glycation end product.

The invention also provides a transgenic non-human animal
whose somatic and germ cells express mutant human
presenilin-2 protein and human receptor for advanced
35 glycation end product protein.